AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (EXCEPT SUNDAY,)
On 7th at., opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall, BY CONNOLLY, WIMER & McGILL,

At Ten Cents a Week, or

To subscribers served by the carriers, the paper will be furnished regularly for ten cents per week, payable weekly. \$2 To mail subscribers, \$5 a year; \$2 50 for six months; \$1 25 for three months; 50 cents a month. No paper mailed unless paid for in advance, and discon-tinued when the term paid for expires.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Half square, (6 lines or less.) 25 cents for each insertion.
1 square, 1 insertion. 30 50 | 1 square, 1 month. . 24 00
1 do 2 insertions 0 70 | 1 de 2 months . 2 00
1 do 3 insertions 1 80 | 1 do 3 menths . 10 00
1 do 1 week . . 1 75 | 1 do 6 months . 16 00
1 do 2 weeks . 2 75 | 1 do 1 year . . 30 00

Twelve lines (or over six) make a square—longer advertisements in exact proportion.

ADVERTISERS will please endeavor to send in their favor

General Emigration and Fassage Office,
No. 37 Burling Slip, New York, near Fulton Ferry.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and
the public, that his arrangements are such for bringing out and forwarding passengers to and from Liverpool
by the old and favorite Black Star Line of Packets, sailing
to and from New York and Liverpool every week, as to
ensure cheap and quick conveyances. The abine comprising this line are all new and first class packets, commanded by old and experienced commanders.
Also, Agent for the Star Line of Ghaggow Packets, sailing every month. Also, Agent for the splendid Line of
New York and Louisiana Line of New Orleans packets,
sailing every week.

salling every week.

Drafts at sight farmished for any amount on England.

Troiand, and Sootland.

THOS. H. O'BRIEN,
mar 24— 27 Burling Slip, 2 doors from South st. The New York and Liverpool United States Mail

Steamers.
The ships comprising this line are the
ATLANTIC, Capt. West.
PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ARCTIC, Capt. Luce.
ADRIATIC, Capt. Grafton.

ADRIATIO, Capt. Grafton.
These ships, having bean built by contract, expressly a Government service, every care has been taken in their enstruction, as also in their engines, to insure strength a speed, and their accommodations for passengers are equalled for elegance or comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, \$130; existive use of extra size state rooms, \$325; from Idverpool New York, £35.

An experienced Surgeon will be attached to each whim

o New York, £35.

An experienced Surgeon will be attached to each ship.

No borth can be secured until paid for.

£37 The owners of these ships will not be accountable or gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, r metais, unless bills of halfing are signed therefor, and he value thereof therein expressed.

For freight and passage apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, 56 Wall st., N. Y., or to BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

E. G. ROBERTS & CO., 14, King's Arm Yard, London.

L. DRAPER, Jr., 8 Boulevard, Montmartre, Paris.

mar 24—d.

mar 24—d

PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF

PACKETS—Sailing from Philadelphia on the 5th,
and from Liverpool on the 1st of every month.

Ship SHENAMDOAII, Capt. Wm. H. West; Ship EU
OPE, Oaptain William McDowell; Ship MARY PLEAANTS, Capt. Anthony Michaels.

The above first-class ships are built of the best matelats, and commanded by experienced navigators.

Due regard has been paid to select models for speed,
rith comfort for passengers.

Persons wishing to engage passage for their friends can
beam cortificates which will be good for eight months.

Those who wish to remit money can be accommodated
with drafts for £1 sterling and upwards, at sight, without
iscount.

Goods for the continent will be forwarded free of ex-ense of commission, if addressed to James McHenry, No. Temple Place, Liverpool.

GEORGE McHENRY & CO.,
mar 24—d No. 37, Walnut street, Philadelphi

PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE. A T a meeting of the Boarl of Managers of the Parkeville Hydropathic Institute, held fifth month 15th, 1850. Joseph A. Weder, M. D., was unanimously elected Rexident Physician in the place of pr. Dexter, resigned. Having made various improvements, this institute is now prepared to receive an additional number of patients; and from Dr. Weder's well-known skill and practical experience in Europe, (acquired under Vincent Preissnitz, the founder of the Hydropathic system,) and for several years past in this country, and particularly in the city of Philadelphia, (where he has had many patients.) the Managers believe the afflicted will find him an able and an

agers believe the manufacture of a attentive physician.

The domestic department being under the charge of a Steward and Matron, will enable the Doctor to devote to the patients whatever time may be necessary.

Application for admission to be made to

SAMUEL WEBB, Secretary.

Office No. 58 South Fourth street, residence No. 16 Logan square, Philadelphia.

office No. 68 South Fourth street, residence No. 16 Logan square, Philadelphia.

General Description of the Parkeville Hydropathic Institute.

The main building is three stories high, standing back from the street about one hundred feet, with a semicircular grass plot in front, and contains thirty to forty rooms. The grounds around the house are tastefully laid out with walks and planted with trees, shrube, &c. On the left of the entrance to these grounds is a cottage containing four rooms, used by male patients as a bathing house, with every convenience for "packing," bathing, &c.; on the right of the entrance, about two hundred feet distant, stands a similar cottage, used by the ladies for similar purposes.

purposes.

In the rear of the Institute, at the distance of one hundred feet, are three other cottages, some eighty feet apart. One of these is the laundry, with a hydraut at the door; the other two are occupied by the servants.

The hydraut water is introduced into these cottages as well as into the main building, and all the waste water carried off by drains under ground.

well as into the main building, and an the waste water carried of by drains under ground.

THE WATER WORKS

Consist of a circular stone building, standing on the brow of a hill, surmounted by a large cedar reservoir containing five hundred barrels, brought from a never-failing spring of purse cold water in the side of the hill, by "a hydraulic ram," a self-acting mechine of cast iron, that is kept constantly going, night and day, by the descent of the water from the spring. The surplus water is carried from the reservoir to a fountain in the water-works yard, surrounded by weeping willows. In the first story of the water-works is a circular room, containing the douche both, which is a stream falling from a height of about thirty feet, and can be varied in size from half an fuch to an inch and a half in diameter. Adjoining the douche room is a dressing room, with marble tables, &c.; the rising douche (for the cure of piles, &c.) is one of the most complete contrivances of the kind, being outledy under the control of the patient using the same.

There are many other appliances, which can be better understood by a personal examination.

To COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

MOULTON & CO., Successors to JNO, FALCONER & CO.,
64 Cedar and 22 Pine streets, New York, invite merchants visiting New York city to their immense stock of
Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Their stock is entirely new, and, in addition, still receive
hy every steamer new and elegant styles, confined excusively to this house, consisting of every variety of Driss
Goods to be found in the French, German, English, and
American markets, and at prices that will defy competitors.

Cash buyers and merchants generally will do well to
call and examine our stock, as our goods are adapted to
every section of the country, and we are resolved to spare very section of the country, and we are resolved to spare to efforts to make it the interest of every merchant to avor us with their patronage.

JAMES S. MOULTON, JAMES W. BARBER, ZENAS NEWELL. mar 24__

New York, March, 1851.

VARNISHES, GUM OOPALS, SPIRITS, TURPEN TIME, AND AMERICAN LINSEED OIL.

50 cases Gum Oopal, med. and fine Zanziber, &c.
400 bbls superior Coach Body, Carriage Oil Cloth Polishing, Flowing, Scraping, Cabinet and Venitian Blind Varnishes, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

10 bbls. Sign and Graining Varnish.
5 do white flowing do do warranted.
5 do outside do do warranted.
5 do White do do for maps or whips.
10 do Painters' Japan.
100 do Spirits Turpentiue, in glued bbls or half bbls.
1000 gallona American Linseed Oil.

New York, March, 1851.

1000 gallons American Linseed Oil. 10,000 lbs. pure White Lead, in oil, at manufacturers'

Also, Gum Shellac, Sandrac, Lithange, Red Lead, Dry White Lead, in 100 lb. kegs, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market rates.

Persons purchasing the above will do well to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. Persons wanting Varaishes manufactured will please call, as the subscriber is prepared to manufacture all kinds.

No. 8 La Grange street, running from Second to Third, between Market and Arch streets, Phils. mar 24—tf

To Persons out of Employment. NEW PICTORIAL WORKS,

Just published by R. SEARS, and for sale at No. 128 Nassau street, New York.

A MERICAN GIFT BOOKS FOR 1851.—Agents and wanted to circulate the following new and beautiful works, (retail price, \$2.50 per vol.) A new and complete PIOTORIAL HISTORY OF CHINA AND INDIA; PICTORIAL HISTORY OF CHINA AND INDIA; with a descriptive account of those countries and their inhabitants, from the earliest period of authentic history to the present time. In which the editor has treated not only of the historical events, but also of the manners, customs, religion, literature, and domestic habits of the people of those inmense empires.

The embalishments are about two hundred, and of the first order, illustrating whatever is peculiar to the inhabitants, regarding their dress, domestic occupations, their mode of agriculture, commercial pursuits, arts, &c. They are accurate, and each one has been made expressly for the work.

time.

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES;
comprising the most striking and remarkable events of the Revolution, the French war, the Tripolitan war, the Indian war, the second war with Great Britain, and the Mexican war; with three hundred engravings! Retail price, \$2 50 per volume. Orders respectfully solicited.

SBARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS

price, \$2 50 per volume. Orders respectfully solicited.

SEARS PIOTORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS
are decidedly the best books that agents can possibly employ their time in supplying to the people of the United
States. They are valuable for reference, and should be
possessed by every family in this great republic. There is
not a city or town in these United States, not even those
of small importance, but contains many citizens to whom
these works are indispensable. They are adapted to the
literary wants of the Christian, the patriot, the statesman,
and the domestic circle, got up in a superior style of art
and workmanship; and are not only such books as will
sell, but are such as an agent of good principle will feel
free to recommend, and willing to see the purchaser again
after they have been bought.

Our Plan.—The plan the publisher has so successfully
can ried out for several years, is the obtaining responsible
cen as agents, who are well known in their own counties,
owns, and villages, and have time and disposition to circulate good and instructive books among their neighbors
and friends. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise will risk little in sending \$25 or \$50, for which he
will receive an assortment as he may direct, at the wholesale cash prices.

Enterprising and active men of respectability and good
address, would do well to engage in the sale of the above
volumes; and all postmasters, clergymen, book pediars,
and newhapper agents, are respectfully requested to act
as our agents. A handsome remuneration allowed to all
who engage in their sale. For particulars address, post
paid. ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau street, N. Y.
To publishers of newspapers throughout the United States:
Newspapers copying this adverdisement entire, without

paid, ROBERT SEARS, 120 Assaul sures, 3. 1.

To publishers of newspapers throughout the United States:
Newspapers copying this advertisement entire, without
any alteration or abridgment, (including this notice,) and
giving it a few inside insertions, shall receive a copy of
any of our \$2 50 or \$3 works, subject to their order, by
sending direct to the publisher.

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat

(ERICSSON LINE)

Have resumed their operations for the year with increased means of accommodating the trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, in the most regular and expeditious manner, and at their former materially reduced prices, being, on dry goods, hardware, &c., only 10 cents per 100 pounds, and but hair the price charged by other lines.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the facilities and moderate prices of the Line, are advised to give explicit and positive directions for sending their goods to the Ericsson Line, and they should be particular to possess themselves of the receipts which are invariably given for their goods. In those are stated the price charged for transportation; and it will prove a protection against the double rates exacted by other lines, who have no published rates.

Goods destined for the West, South, or other places beyond Baltimore, forwarded promptly on the day of their arrival, with every care and attention, free of all charge whatever for this service, in the shape of commissions or

whatever for this service, in the shape of commissions or otherwise.

New York.—Goods shipped from New York, or other places eastward of that city, should be distinctly consigned to A. Groves, jr., Philadelphia, to insure their conveyance by this Line.
Freight to or from Baltimore, as above, 10 cents per 100 pounds. Coarse freights taken at still less rates.

The established character and known reputation of this company is an ample grarantee to those disposed to confide their property to the care of the company.

One or more of the company's boats leaves Philadelphia from the upper side of Chestnut street wharf every day, (Sunday excepted,) at 3 o'clock, arriving in Baltimore early next morning. Apply in Philadelphia to

A. GROVES, jr., Agent,

No. 19 South Wharves, above Chestnut st.

In like manner a boat leaves Baltimore, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at half-past 2 o'clock.

Apply in Baltimore to
J. A. SHRIVER, Agent, No. 3 Light st.,
mar 24—
near the Depot of the B. & O. R. R. New York India Rubber Warehouse.

New York India Rubber Warehouse.

D. HODGMAN, 27 Maiden Lane and 59 Nassau street, (first corner from Broadway,) New York. Factory foot of Twenty-fourth street, East River.

Merchants throughout the United States are respectfully informed that my spring stock of India RubberGoods will be found far superior to any before offered, having betweed upon each individual article the benefit of my long experience in manufacturing, which enables me to warrant entire satisfaction.

Among the most important, I would call attention to my extensive stock of Carriage Cloth, of all widths, from 3-4 to 6-4 inclusive, and made on the choicest drills and of the best of gum. Purchasers will find that it will neither crack, peel, nor become sticky, as is the case with much

crack, peel, nor become sticky, as is the case with much that has been and continues to be sold in this city.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, Consisting of Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Pouches, Pants, Over-alls, Leggings, Boots, Caps, &c., now so extensively worn by farmers, physicians, drivers, see captains, sailors, &c. Baptismal Pants, manufactured expressly for the clergy. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves—a perfect cure for chap-ped hands by wearing them for a short time, at the same time bleaching and rendering them soft and delicate. These Gloves are also much worn by Hatters, Tanners, Masons, &c., being a perfect protection against acid and lime.

Machine Belting and Steam Pucking,

in every variety, and chesper and better than any thing which can be substituted for either.

Also, a large stock of Overshoes, Garden and Engine Hose, Whips, Horse Covers, Horse Fenders, Hoof Boots, Beds, Life Preservers, Breast Pumps, Syringes, Tobsace Wallets, Finger Stalls, Paper Holders, Door Springs, &c., &c., besides an immense stock of India Rubber Balla.

and other fancy articles, such as Elastics, Dolls, Dogs, and other animals of various kinds. Pure Rubber Cement for hatters' use. All orders executed with despatch. mar 24—D. HODGMAN.

STIMSON & CO.'S

New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, Connecting with the swiftest and most responsible expresses between the principal towns in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Lower Canada, New York State, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, the Western States generally, the Mississippi and Aisbama river towns, and the prominent places in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Our facilities are so extensive and perfect that we can

gis and the Caronims.

Our facilities are so extensive and perfect that we can
secure the safe and speedy transportation of freight trunks, packages, and valuable parcels, from one end of
the country to the other, and between the most remote

points.

From our many years' experience in the express business, while connected with Messrs. Adams & Co., and our numerous advantages in other respects, (not the least of which is the confidence and patronage of the New York community,) we feel assured that we shall never cease to give the most entire satisfaction to our friends, the jewellers, bankers, and morchants generally.

We beg leave to call attention to our California Express from New Orleans, and our Express between New Orleans and Mobile.

Offices: St. Charles Hotel Ruthling Wes. Only

Offices: St. Charles Hotel Building, New Orleans, and 19 Wall street, New York. mar 24—tf

Offices: St. Charles Hotel Building, New Orleans, and 19 Wall street, New York.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF MEDICAL O specimen number sent to any part of the country gratis application, post paid, to R. P. HUDSON, Agent, application, post paid, to Wall street, New York,

TRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY. Office, No. 1 Reade Street, New York.

In consequence of the great number of complaints which have for a long time been made by Emigrants, of frauds committed upon them in the sending of money to their friends in Ireland, and to aid and protect the Emigrant for the Hand, upon which they draw drafts, payable at sight, at any of the branches of the Bank.

Persons resitting out of the city, by enclosing in a letter the sum they wish forwarded, with the plainly written direction to whom and where it is to be paid, will have the same remitted.

which Emigrants can apply to obtain situations for which femigrants can apply to obtain situations for which care fitted.

Orders from employers in the country, stating the services required, the wages, and the cheapest modes of convergence, and giving a respectable reference, will meet with prompt attention.

The Society will be thankful for all circumstantial and early information of any fraud, imposition, or outrage committed on Emigrants, and will endeavor specify to apply a remedy.

GREGORY DILLON, President.

HUGH KELLY.

JAMES MATHEWS, JUGE Presidents.

JAMES REYBURN,

EDWARD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Secretary.

JAMES REYBURN,

EDWARD C. DONNELLY, COTTESPONDING Secretary.

KRERNAN B. DARY, Recording Secretary.

JOSEPH STUART, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Felix Ingoldsby, William Redmond,
William Watson,
John Manning,
Torence Donnelly,
James Stuart,
Mollan,
Cornelius H. Sheehan,
Charles M. Nanry,
John Nicholson. mar 24—

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

CHARLES S. LITTLE, IMPORTER and general dealer in English, German, and American Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c., 33 and 34 Fulton street, opposite the United States Hotel, New York, respectfully invites the attention of Merchants, making their purchases, to his very extensive assortment, comprising every thing in the line, and to which new and constant supplies are being added. His variety of Tools is adapted to all the various branches of mechanics, especially Coopers and Carpenters. Particular attention given to all orders, all of which are offered at the lowest market prices for cash or on approved credit:

redit: Cut and Wrought Nalls, Locks and Latchets Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives Razors, Scissors and Shears, in great variety Skates, Slates, Sleigh Bells, loose and strapped Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, Scythes and Snathes Pitter, Black Locks and Scatter of Soci Crassibles

Turkey Oil Stone, dressed and undressed Scotch Water of Ayr Stone, for marble polishers Coopers' Tools, in great variety, of the most celebrated anufacturers, Albertson, Conger, Horton, Barton, and Coachmakers' Tools
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools
Blackmiths' Tools, Cabinet makers' Trimmings
House and Ship builders' Hardware
House furnishing Hardware, in great variety
Iron, Bruss, Copper, and Steel wire
Geneine Haarlem Oil, and Nuremberg Salve.

Inventors and Manufacturers of the Ethiopian and Fireproof Paint, Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio.

MYERS, No. 319 Main street, near 8th, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all orders must be addressed.

The superfortly of this paint over all other, for carriage, house, and ahlp painting, will be seen in its rapid sale. It is not over four months since this paint has been introduced into market, and gur agent has been able to order to be undered tons. The paint is ground in oil, and put up ready for use, from the finest black down to any shade to suit the faney.

one hundred tons. The paint is ground in oil, and put up ready for use, from the finest black down to any shade to suit the fancy.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of Tunners' Blacking. This article is so universally approbated by all who have used it, that it scarcely needs commendation. But to give confidence to those who may not have tried it, we would say that Z. C. Ryon, foreman to A. M. Taylor & Co. Columbia street, Gincinnati, has authorized, us to use his name as a recommendation to tanners in general. To all the key would be sufficient; but all tanners in the city and country, who have used it, have granted us this privilege. If it were necessary we could fill a newspaper with testimonials; but where all who use are pleased we deem it uncalled for.

The Tanners' Blacking is put up in kegs containing six gallons, ready for use, and will be sent to any point on the canal, railroud, or river, at fifty centry per gallen.

All orders should be addressed, post paid, to

HAYENS & CARROL,

Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio; or

J. H. HAYENS, directment.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of a Water-proof Blacking for Oil-cloth, that will reduce the cost fifty per

o, inventors and manufacturers of a Water-property of Oil-cloth, that will reduce the cost fifty per mar 24 ent., and will soon be in market. FREEMAN HODGES & CO.,

MPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 88 LIBERT STREET, New York, (between Broadway and Nassau,) are now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment, for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or

we prices.
Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety
Silks and Satius for Bonnets
Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin
Thread, Brussels Valenciene, Silk, and Lisla Thread

aces
Embroidered Reverie and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mits, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Sewi

ilk
Scarfs, Cravats, and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconet, Book Muslims, and Bishop Lawns
Embroidered, Damask, and Plain Canton Crape Shawls
A full assortment of Straw Goods
French and American Artificial Flowers

French and American Artificial Flowers
With a large variety not mentioned above.
All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make me
ney by calling and satisfying themselves. [mar 24—tf SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, TOOLS

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, TOOLS, S. &c., &c.—WHOLESALE AND REVAIL—No. 1943/ Market Street, Philadelphia.—We offer to our triends and customers the largest assortment of Agricultural Implements, tiarden Tools, and Seeds ever offered in this market, consisting in part of the following, viz:

PROUTY & MEARS' Patent Highest Premium Self-sharpening PLOUGHS, right and left handed Side Hill Subsoil, of various sizes, of superior materials and workmanship, warranted to give satisfaction, or the money returned. Pour Highest Premiums awarded to these PLOUGHS at the New York State Fair for 1850. Also, Beaches and Bar Share Ploughs.

Spain's Improved Barrel Churn, constructed in such a manner that the dasher may be removed from the inside of the Churn by simply unscrewing the handle from the dasher.

of the Churn by simply unscrewing the handle from the dasher.

Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters in great variety, among which may be found Harvey's superior Premium Straw Cutter, of every size.

Also, Horse Powors, Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Cheese Presses, Seed Planters, Dirt Serspers, Sugar Mills, Ox Yokes and Bows, Turnip Drills, Horse Bakes, Grain Cradles, Expanding and Extra Cuttivators, Harrows, Snathe, Scythes, Concaved Hoes, Spring tempeted Cast Steel Oval and Square tined Manure and Hay Porks, Pruning Shears and Chiesis, Beach and Bar Shear Repairing Pecies and Castings, Peruvisu, Patagonia and Prepared Guano, togother with a complete assortment of Grazs, Garden, and Field Seed, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices, at 194 of Market street, Philamar 24—47

French and German Looking-Glass Depot.

French and German Looking-Glass Depot,

No. 75 Bultimore Street.

BARRATT & DEBEET, Carvers and Gilders, manufaturers of every variety of Plain and Ornaments PARRATT & DEBEET, Carvers and Gilders, manufac-burers of every variety of Plain and Ornamental Looking-Glass and Picture Frames, Window Cornices, Brækets, Bræket Tables, Celling Mouldings, &c., &c. Also constantly on hand, a full assortment of Gilt and Mahogany Framed Looking Gisases. Old work re-gilt, glasses inserted in old Frames, &c. Prices low and work uneurpassed in beauty of finish and durability by any other establishment. The public is respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SCHNIEWIND & CO., following goods:

Cloths and Docskins, of Gevera & Schmidt, Schnabel's,
Bookschurmann & Schroeder, and others, consigned to
them direct from the manufacturers.

French, Swiss, and German Silks, Eancy and Staple
Goods, of the best makes and styles, suitable for the spring
season.

Also, sole agency for the United States of J. M. Caron & Oo.'s Fancy Gilt and Silk Buttons, and other fabrics. mar 24—

[Communicated.]
To the Editors of the American Telegraph. GENTLEMEN: As the defeat in the Council of

the proposed law, known as the "Liquor Law," has given rise to some comments, it may not be out of place to offer a few remarks in explanation thereof. There are some gentlemen in this city so rabid in their advocacy of temperance, that they imagine that every proposition which they may offer, having for its object "the promotion of the cause," ought to be supported and adopted; and if others should, in the discharge of the duty, regard this same proposition as monstrous and absurd, these saints of the tabmostrous and absurd, these saints of the tabmostrous and absurd, they have a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home better than one whose creater a man safe at home and who proceed on the intended enterprise. A half dollar was whirled into the air, and again fortune was against the injured husband. They all returned to the city, and Hardy, who had his wound dressed, left here on Wednesday.

What the lady will do under these circumstances it is difficult to say: but she may consider a man safe at home better than one whose creater and the man and the process and the man and the man and the process and the man and the city so rabid in their advocacy of temperance, eclaration of war against temperance and the temperance cause. To such fanatics we have nothing to say. Let them hug their delusion. To the more moderate and sensible portion of the community, it will be apparent why this law did not receive the support of a majority of the members of the Council. In the first place, there is a low now in contents of the efficient of there is a law now in existence, sufficiently effective if it were only carried out. Where, then, is the necessity of additional laws on the same

subject?
Again: the bill offered contained provisions and penalties repugnant almost to the common feelings of humanity. So hot and hasty was the spirit which gave it birth, that even the charter, under which it was framed, was overstepped, and a new kind of punishment was in-vented and engrafted on this bill, to be dealt out to the poor wretch whom the harpies of the law should discover selling a glass of liquor. The charter says, the person offending "shall be committed to the work-house at labor," and this would-be law provided that he should be "imprisoned at 'hard' labor in the work-house."

Again: the vilest drunkard or prostitute who

s brought before a magistrate may be sent to the work-house for a week, a month, or the full term, in the discretion of the justice before whom she is brought. But by the humane provisions of this bill, an unfortunate female, whom poverty and the desire to provide for the support of her children may have compelled to resort to this traffic, if she is caught in the act of selling, must be committed to the workhouse (in the event of not being able to pay the fine of twenty-five dollars) "for the full term of ninety days." No matter what may have been the palliating circumstances, or how mitigated the offence, yet if this bill had become the law, the magistrate would be bound to send his vic tim to the work-house for the full term of nine ty days, there to expiate his or her offence at ty days, there to expiate his or her offence at "hard" labor. And all this, too, while the "large wholesale grocer" could recline with graceful dignity behind his counter, and look with complacency upon the exit of barrels of rum, whiskey, and brandy, from his store, without shrinking from the eye of the police, or without the slightest dread of "hard labor in the work-house." Is this justice? Is it fairness? Is it temperance?

ness? Is it temperance? There is also a provision in the first section requiring the party applying for a license to "swear" to certain things, which strikes us as being not only impolitic but dangerous. But we do not wish to consume more of your time or space. Our simple object was to show that the members who voted against this bill had good and substantial reasons for their opposition, without any desire or intention "to oppose the progress of temperance." Should it become necessary, this may be made even yet more clear and apparent in another communi-

Washington, August 11, 1851.

ONE MAN LOST TO CUBA. - We were informed yesterday of a hostile meeting which took place on Tuesday morning last, at the new canal, near he terminus of Common street, which had its rigin in circumstances bordering somewhat on

the romantic. It appears that about three years ago, young man who resided in Fayette county, Ky. and who for convenience we shall call Hardy, was deeply smitten by the beauty and many accomplishments of a charming miss of sixteen. She had grown up, as it were, under his eye, and for many years before her childish form ripened into womanhood, he had determined to make her his wife. But a rival came to disturb his dreams of happiness, and, as is frequently the bestowed her affections on the new lover. He was not acceptable, however to pa and ma, and our young miss was married to Hardy. But she had a will of her own, and a most determined one, as the sequel proved, for she had not been wed a month when she left the matrimonial domicil, and fled to Cin-

cinnati with her favored lover.

He did not betray the trust she reposed in him; and it is said that they have lived together as happily as if their union was sanctioned by laws, human and divine. The lover-husband, however, lately took a fancy to visiting the island of Cuba—what for is best known to himself—and with that intention arrived here a few days The same adventure which excited his desire for travel had also stimulated some ardent spirits in Kentucky, and Hardy was one of some half dozen young men who also arrived here a few days ago. The injured husband and the fortunate lover met, were introduced, recognised one another, and drank julaps together But the memory of Hardy's wrongs rankled too deeply for endurance in the presence of his successful rival, and like a brave and generous man he acknowledged the fact, and having de-clared that one of them had already lived too long, proposed that they should determine the matter of life and death between them by a hostile meeting. The proposition was accepted, and on Monday evening both parties, with two friends, drove out on the Shell Road, and selected a small opening or glade, on the opposite side of the canal, for the execution of their

Early on Tuesday morning they went to the appointed spot, still accompanied only by two friends. The weapons were pistols, and when the ground was measured and each was about to assume his position, Hardy's opponent advanced to him, and having taken his hand, said that he hoped that similar feelings animated them both, and, although about to enter into mortal combat, that there was no malice in the heart of either. Hardy nodded acquiescence to this sentiment, and each took his stand at the appointed place. At the first fire Hardy reived a flesh wound in the thigh, but did not fall, and coolly demanded that the pistols be reloaded. The seconds remonstrated with him, but he was determined, and declared that it was impossible that he and his opponent could live, travel, and act together; that they might in the manufacture of linen.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH | be called upon to fight, side by side, in the same good cause, and he, in a moment of excited passion, would perhaps avenge in a more dishonorable manner the wrongs which had im-pressed themselves upon his heart and mind.

Both seconds, however, were united in their opinion that the affair had gone far enough, and, after some discussion, all parties were reconciled by a proposition that Hardy and his opponent and rival should decide by chance which of them should return home and who pro-

ernacle raise their hands in holy horror and life and fortunes are cast upon the uncertain proclaim, that opposition to their whims is a tide of war, and may return to her lawful lord. "Oh woman, woman, thou shouldst have few sins of thine own to answer for, for thou art the cause of such a book of follies in man, that it would take the tears of all the angels to blot the record out."-N. O. Picayune, Aug. 3.

> THE FAMILY OPPOSED TO NEWSPAPERS. -The man that don't take his county paper was in town yesterday. He brought his whole family in a two-horse wagon. He still believed that Gen. Taylor was President, and wanted to know if the "Kamchatkians" had taken Cuba; if so, where they had taken it. He had sold his corn for twenty-five cents—the price being thirty-one—but, upon going to deposit the money, they told him it was mostly coun-terfeit. The only hard money he had was some three-cent pieces, and those some sharper had "run on him" for half-dimes! His old lady smoked a "cob pipe," and would not be-lieve that any thing else could be used. One of the boys went to a blacksmith's shop to be measured for a pair of shoes, and another mis-took the market-house for a church. After hanging his hat on a meat-hook, he piously took a seat on a butcher's stall, and listened to an auctioneer, whom he took to be the preacher. He left before "meetin" was out," and had no great opinion of the "sarmint."

One of the girls took a lot of "seed onions" to the post-office to trade them for a letter. She had a baby, which she carried in a "sugar-trough," stopping at times to rock it on the side-walk. When it cried she stopped its mouth with an old stocking, and sang "Barbara Al-len." The eldest boy had sold two "coon-skins," and was on a "bust." When last seen he had called for a glass of "sody and water," and stood soaking gingerbread and making wry faces. The shopkeeper, mistaking his meaning, had given him a mixture of sal-aoda and water, and it tasted strongly of soap. But "he'd heard tell of sody and water, and he was bound to give it a fair trial, puke or no puke."

Some "town fellow" came and called for a
lemonade with a "fly in it;" whereupon our
scaped friend turned his back, and quietly
wiped several flies into his drink.

We approached the old gentleman, and tried

to get him to subscribe, but he would not listen to it. He was opposed to "internal improve-ments," and he thought "larnin" was a wicked "invention and wexation." None of his family ever learned to read but one boy, and he teached school awhile, and then went to studying diwinity."

HISTORY OF ALCOHOL. -Alcohol was invented 950 years ago, by the son of a strange woman, Hager, in Arabia. Ladies used it with a pow-der to paint themselves, that they might appear more beautiful, and this powder was called alcohol. During the reign of William and Mary the instrument of happiness, he is a wise man an act was passed encouraging the manufacture who does not despise it." Dryden must have an act was passed encouraging the manufacture of spirits. Soon after, intemperance and profii gacy prevailed to such an extent, that the re-tailers in intoxicating drinks put up signs in public places, informing the people that they might get drunk for a penny, and have straw

In the 16th century, distilled spirits spread over the continent of Europe. About this time it was introduced into the colonies, as the United States were then called. The first notice we have of its use in public life was among the laborers in the Hungarian mines, in the 15th century. In 1751, it was used by the English soldiers as a cordial. The alcohol in Europe was made of grapes, and sold in Italy and Spain as a medicine. The Genoese afterwards made it from grain, and sold it as a medicine in bottles, under the name of the water of life. Until the sixteenth century it had only been kept by apothecaries as medicine. During the reign of Henry VII. brandy was unknown in Ireland, and soon its alarming effects induced the government to pass a law prohibiting its manufacture.

About 120 years ago it was used as a bever age, especially among the soldiers in the English colonies in North America, under the preposterous notion that it prevented sickness, made men fearless in the field of battle. It was looked upon as a sovereign specific.

A Convention of free people of color is now session at Indianapolis, and is occupied in deliberating upon various matters relating to the interests of its constituents as a class. There is said to exist among its members a strong inclination to remove out of the State of Indiana to some other country, where they hope to enjoy greater social advantages. After much debate, a resolution was adopted by a large majority, providing that should the laws of the State become so oppressive as to be intolerable, they would recommend their people to emigrate to Canada, Jamaica, or elsewhere, in preference to Liberia, against which there appears to be violent prejudice in the Convention.

Among the countries spoken of for the purpose of migration, besides those mentioned, are Mexico, New Grenada, and Central America; but Canada is generally regarded as most eligi-ble, on account of its accessibility. At last accounts the Convention had under discussion a resolution somewhat contradictory to that which had just been passed, as mentioned above. It asserts, in substance, that the free negroes have a right to remain, if they choose, in the United States, the land of their nativity, and it accordingly recommends them to stay here and strive for their moral, social, political, and intellectual elevation. It was expected that the resolution would be defeated. - Exchange.

LINEN FACTORY IN CONNECTICUT .- The Willimantic (Ct.) Medium states that the cotton mill of A. & S. Jilson, in that village, has been purchased by Messrs. Ives & Dunham, of Hartford, who intend to convert it into a linen factory. A purchase of machinery for this factory has been made in England, by Mr. Rixford, of Mansfield, who has been for some time engaged

AN ENGLISH BARONET IN LIQUOR.-A Londo paper, in its police department, relates the incident of Sir James Sutherland McKenzie's being brought before Justice Burrell, who said

"Sir James McKenzie, I have consented, upon the application of your solicitor, to discharge you upon your entering into your own recog-nizances of £200 to keep the peace. At the same time I much regret that a man in your station of life, who ought to be able to com-mand bail, is unable to procure it; and I hope mand bail, is unable to procure it; and I hope that, on your own account, you will be more on your guard in future. I am afraid you indulge in drinking to excess. You know that boys and the vulgar order of people, seeing a man under the influence of liquor, are too apt to follow and annoy him. People will insult a drunken man. I hope, for your own sake, you will for the future be on your guard, or you will get into constant scrapes; and it is my duty to tell you, that if, after what has occurred, you are brought before me, or any other magistrate, you will, in all probability, be magistrate, you will, in all probability, be treated with the utmost severity of the law."

FEMALE PHYSICIANS .- It is a great social evil that so few occupations are open to woman, by which honorably to obtain her livelihood; for this forces her to establish herself in life by matrimony almost exclusively, and hence conventional marriages. If, as Miss Beecher remarks in her "Wrongs of Women," females had the same access to employment that men have, they would be more independent, and, as a consequence, would less often allow mercenary mo-tives to decide their choice of a husband. Now there are many avocations which a woman can pursue better than a man; and we suspect that prescribing for the sick of their own sex is one of these. While we hold that the destiny of woman generally is to be a wife and mother, we would not exclude from an honorable maintenance those who prefer to remain single, by closing respectable professions against them, nor would we compel women to marry in order to live. The old writer was correct who said that the meanest way to make a living was to marry for that end.—Phil. Eve. Bulletin.

A man of a hundred pounds weight has gen-erally four pounds of brain. An ox of from eight to nine hundred pounds weight has but one pound. We count in the human body two hundred and forty-nine bones, to wit: fourteen in the brain, forty-six in the other parts of the head and neck, sixty-two in the arms and hands, and sixty in the legs and feet. The bones of the human body make up the third part of its weight. A fuil-grown man has from twenty to twenty-five pounds of blood, which passes from eighteen to twenty times through the heart in one hour.

"Spirits Disguised."-Liquors in large quantities are still sent to the State of Maine, but the ardent is so well disguised that it defies even the lynx eyes of the committee of vigilance. The Boston Fimes says:

"We know of one house in this city where a quantity of 'Dark Otard' (brandy) was pumped into a ten-gallon keg—the keg then packed with shavings in a flour barrel—the barrel headed up, and marked 'glass, this side up with care.' t went through safely, and was duly devoured." When one sees a family of children going to

school in clean and well-mended clothing, it tells a great deal in favor of their mother: one might vouch that those children learn some valuable lessons at home, whatever they may be taught at school. "If a straw," says Dryden, "can be made

sed a straw wherewith to imbibe his "cob Daniel Webster and Lord Elgin, Governorgeneral of Canada, are expected to attend the New York State Agricultural Fair, at Roches-

ter, in September. They have got a new plan for the demolition of bedbugs in operation in North Carolina. It is done by steam; one wheel catches them by the nose, another draws their teeth, while neat piston-rod pushes arsenic down their wind-

Mrs. Warner, the distinguished actress, we see it announced in a late London paper, is on the eve of coming to America. She is very celebrated in her profession. A Sensible Reply .- During the examination

of a witness, as to the locality of the stairs in a house, the counsel asked him "which way did the stairs run?" The witness replied, "that one way they ran up stairs, but that the other way they ran down stairs." The learned counsel winked both eyes, and then took a look at the ceiling.—Pacific Star. "Mr. Smith, you said once that you officiated

n the pulpit-do you mean by that that you preached ? No, sir; I held the light for the man what

"Ah! the court understood you differently. They supposed that the discourse came from "No, sir; I only throw'd a little light on it." "No levity, Mr. Smith. Crier, call the next

witness. Mackerel .- The waters around Thomaston, Maine, were last week literally alive with these beautiful fish.

The object of all ambition should be, to be appy at home. If we are not happy there, we cannot be happy elsewhere. It is the best proof of the virtues of a family circle to see a appy fireside.

A critic's head should be wise enough to form right judgment, and his heart free enough to

Why is the effect of cutting off a dog's tail ike a toll-gate? Because it stops a wagon wagging.)

Villification of Kossuth.—The Boston Pilot speaks of Kossuth as one who, with Mazzini and thers, made a hell of Europe in 1848.

There is only one objection to people who mean well," and that is, they never find time to carry out their meaning. Jacob Little, of New York, has made \$250,000

by the recent changes in the money market. Charles Dickens is to commence a new serial novel early in the autumn. The title and sub ect are not yet announced.

Punch says the motto on our national coat of arms should be altered, and made E Pluribus

The Supreme Court of Michigan have decided that railroad companies are not responsible for cattle killed on railroads.